WHAT I'VE SEEN IN MY DREAMS.

BY H. E. TRACY. SHAVE scep, in my dreams, a woman Whose form displayed every grace, While intelligence, feeling, and passion Illumined her beautiful face, But though conscious she was of possessing All the charms that are found in humanity In this lady I saw in my dreams

There was nothing of pride or of vanity. I have also seem in my dreams A man, as bold as a llon, Of the proudest stock in the land A noble and flourishing scion; And yet in a manner so gentle, To the lowly as well as the high, You would love him the moment you saw

And met the full glance of his eye. I have also seen a statesman Step forth at his country's behest, Who was able to pilot a nation In the way that is wiscat and best. But yet, though he led on the people. Who willingly followed his call, He sacrificed nothing to party,

For to him his country was all.

I have even seen in my dreams An henest political man— But why speak of these pleasant delusion To find such things real, who can? They might be in some other planet, But here, when we're wakened, it seems That such very desirable people

Are only met with in our Dreams.

AGRICULTURAL.

Bry Earth as a Deodortzer.

IT is very seldom that one finds a privy in the country which is a nuisance. Those who are careful and neat about most matters, generally utterly neglect this necessary appendage to their premises. It is well known that the poudrette which is made and sold in such large quantities is only night soil, deodorized by mixing it with the dredgings of a canal and drying it. It is commonly princes, and dukes, and earls, and counts, have been to the king's palace, and ask- J. supposed that some particular kind of earth is necessary, and in the absence of that, none at all is used. Any kind of earth, well dried, and all the better if ful to say to every one. sifted, will answer to mix with the night soil. The Rev. H. Moule, of Eng- as a tub," said she. land, states that he finds that the earth after being used once and then thoroughly pole!" said she. dried, is equally as efficacious as at first, and that he was using the same earth for the fifth time, the resulting compound being so perfectly odorless that a person unacquainted with its composition would not suspect what it was. Aside from considerations of comfort and health, this plan is worth adopting for the value of the resulting manure. He had been laid to dry over a baker's oven. says: "A farmer and several laborers to whom I mentioned the following simple plan at once entered into it: The present vault is to be discontinued, and in the place of it there is to be under the seat a small enclosure of brick or stone, six or nine inches deep. To preserve the full value of the manure for the garhave a flat stone for its bottom. It he saw how his daughter behaved, and dance; but she trembled for fear, for den, the enclosure should be paved, or would, of course, be closed with a door. how she ill-treated all his guests; and On one side would be a small rough he vowed that, willing or unwilling, she shed, capable of covering and keeping should marry the first man, be he prince dry a cart-load of earth for the pur- or beggar, who came to the door. pose of mixing, and on the other side a similar shed, into which the ling fiddler, who began to play under soil so mixed would day by day be the window and beg alms; and when thrown, for the purpose of drying. the king heard him he said: When dry, this would be used again, and the uses of the two sheds be reversed. By thus repeatedly using it, and fellow, and when he had sung before shifting it backward and forward fr a the king and the princess, he begged a one shed to the other, one load of earth | boon. will be found sufficient for five persons, Then the king said: certainly for six months, and, I believe, for twelve. This is the simplest, but by give you my daughter for your wife." no means the least offensive mode of ap-

THE value of poultry and eggs raised in France annually is twenty million dollars, and in England only four mil-Hons. In this respect we are doubtless far behind our French cousins. The English climate is against them, but ours is doubtless as favorable as that of France or any other country. Many your husband," good farmers seem to suppose that poultry and a garden are inconsistent, and yet a little expense in fortifying the garden fence with pickets, or a few laths, will remedy them at once. In cities hens may be kept confined, but this is not the profitable method. Give them a wide range for grass and insects, and all had been thine." you will find no investment pay half so well, and for this very reason, if for no other, that by their means so much val- King Grizzle-beard!" ueless matter, combined with a little grain, is converted into the choicest human food. They need warm quarters and low roosts, and a place for roosting devoted to themselves where they will be undisturbed. In raising chickens we should notice that it is wet that destroys more than all other causes, especially is this the case with turkeys. The best plan we have found is to confine the mother bird inside a house or shed with a lattice which allows the chicks to go out. But this they are not allowed to do until the dew is thoroughly dried off in the morning; not at all when it rains until they arrive at the age when they become sufficiently strong.

plying this remarkable agent."

Young turkeys should be fed on the curd of lobbered milk cooked rather hard, and young chickens, scalded Indian meal. In all .his there is a great deal of trouble, and a great deal of profit. It should be remembered that after all a great item of the profit of farming is summed up in the item, "support of family," and that all these little matters of which poultry and eggs form so important a part go a great way toward the end .- Utica Herald.

How to Groom Horses.

In grooming a horse men sometimes hand, not because they are necessary to per, for I am very tired." the cleaning process, but simply to see how the animal will "cut up." This making fires and cooking, and the fidis all wrong, and it is a pity that a groom dier was forced to help her. horses, and good ones too, are thin skin- to clean the house. ned and peculiarly sensitive to the curry-comb. Such might well be spared when they had eaten up all there was the Susan, who was walking through a the affliction, since a wisp of hay and a in the cottage, the man said : eard with fine teeth will be found ample "Wife, we can't go on thus, spending my own business, mamma," replied the for the purpose of cleaning and friction. money and earning nothing. You must provident nymph. "I shall not dance FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETS, A heavy and rough instrument, used learn to weave baskets."

with an unsparing hand, makes the horse Then he went out and cut willows, man." "Of course not, my love, but I

times induces disagreeable retaliation. to weave, but it made her fingers very TOS. RIEGEL & H. S. FISTER, A horse well and properly groomed sore. twice a day will appear better, feel better, work more vigorously, and be less likely to become ill, than if neglected that better. or left to such grooming only as a fence corner or a friendly rack may supply.— Rural New Yorker.

About Good and Poor Milk.

MR. N. T. TRUE, of the Maine Farmin quality than almost any other article. It differs in different breeds, and in cows of the same breed, at different seasons of the year. Let a cow be fed on meadow hay alone, and that late cut, and her milk will look blue and thin, and void of cream. Buyers of such milk have reason to complain of poor milk. On the other hand, the same cow fed with sweet clover hay, or fed with meal, will give you milk entirely different in quality. Milk kept in a foul cellar will be essentially affected by the odors arising from the decomposition of vegetable matter.

FOR YOUTHFUL READERS.

ting Grizzle-Beard.

A GREAT king of a land far away in the East had a daughter who was very beautiful, but so proud, and haughty, and conceited that none of the princes who came to ask her in marriage were good enough for her, and she only made sport of them.

Once upon a time the king held a and barons, and knights.

passed by them she had something spite-

The first was too fat: "He's as round

The next was too tall : " What a may-The next was too short: "What

dumpling!" said she. The fourth was too pale, and she called him "Wallface,"

The fifth was too red, so she called him "Coxcomb." The sixth was not straight enough

so she said he was like a green stick, that And thus she had some joke to crack upon every one; but she laughed more than all at a good king who was there. "Look at him," said she; "his beard

is like an old mop; he shall be called Grizzle-beard." So the king got the nickname of Griz-

zle-beard. But the old king was very angry when

Two days after there came by a travel-

"Let him come in." So they brought in a dirty-looking

"You have sung so well that I will the king said:

"I have sworn to give you to the first comer, and I will keep my word." So words and tears were of no avail; the parson was sent for, and she was married to the fiddler.

When this was over the king said: " Now get ready to go-you must not stay here-you must travel on with

Then the fiddler went his way, and took her with him, and they soon came

to a great wood. "Pray," said she, "whose is this wood ?

"It belongs to King Grizzle-beard," answered he; "hadst thou taken him,

"Ah! unlucky wretch that I am!" sighed she; "would that I had married

Next they came to some fine meadows "Whose are these beautiful green meadows?" said she.

"They belong to King Grizzle-beard: hadst thou taken him, they had all been thine." "Ah! unlucky wretch that I am!"

said she; "would that I had married King Grizzle-beard!" Then they came to a great city.

Whose is this noble city?" said she. "It belongs to King Grizzle-beard; hadst thou taken him, it had all been thine."

"why did I not marry King Grizzle- thing unless it descends in a straight HAGEN, BOYD & CO., "Ah! wretch that I am!" sighed she; beard?

"That is no business of mine," said the fiddler: "why should you wish for another husband? am not I good enough for you?"

At last they came to a small cottage. "What a paltry place !" said she; " to whom does that little dirty hole belong?"

Then the fiddler said: we are to live."

"Where are your servants?" cried "What do we want with servants?"

said he; "you must do for yourself "From what I know of it, I would as whatever is to be done. Now make the soon chase butterflies for a living or use a heavy curry-comb and a heavier fire, and put on water, and cook my sup-But the princess knew nothing of

thus abusing his power could not be When they had caten a very scanty

often as the wrong is perpetrated. Many called her up very early in the morning grave for his own amusement. Thus they lived for two days, and dear," whispered Lady B- to the gen-

" I see this work won't do," said he "try and spin; perhaps you will do So she sat down and tried to spin; but

the threads cut her fingers till the blood "See now," said the fiddler, "you are good for nothing; you can do no work;

what a bargain I have got! However, er, writes that milk differs more widely I'll try and set up a trade in pots and pans, and you shall stand in the market and sell them." "Alas!" sighed she, "if any of

my father's court should pass by and see me standing in the market, how they will laugh at me." But her husband did not care for that,

and said she must work, if she did not

wish to die of hunger.

At first the trade went well; for many people, seeing such a beautiful woman. went to buy her wares, and paid their money without thinking of taking away the goods. They lived on this as long as it lasted, and then her husband bought a fresh lot of ware, and she sat market; but a drunken soldier soon S. L. BETTLE, came by, and rode his horse against her with

stall, and broke all her goods into a

cry, and knew not what to do. 'Ah! what will become of me?' said she; "what will my husband say?" So she ran home and told him all.

" Who would have thought you would have been so silly," said he, "as to put an earthenware stall in the corner of the great feast, and asked thither all her market where everybody passes? But suitors; and they all sat in a row ranged let us have no more crying; I see you according to their rank-kings, and are not fit for this sort of work, so I ed if they did not want a kitchen-maid; Then the princess came in, and as she and they say they will take you, and there you will have plenty to eat.'

Thus the princess became a kitchenmaid, and helped the cook do all the dirtiest work, but she was allowed to carry home some of the meat that was left, and on this they lived.

She had not been there long before she heard that the king's eldest son was passing by, going to be married, and she went to one of the windows and looked

Everything was ready, and all the pomp and brightness of the court was there. Then she bitterly grieved for the pride and folly which had brought her so low. And the servants gave her G. ome of the rich meats, which she put into her basket to take home.

All on a sudden, as she was going out, in came the king's son in golden clothes, and when he saw a beautiful woman at the door he took her by the hand, and said she should be his partner in the who was making sport of her. However he kept fast hold, and led her in and the cover of the basket came off, so that the meats in it fell all about. Then everybody laughed and jeered at her, and she was so abashed that she wished herself a thousand feet deep in the earth. She sprang to the door to run away; but on the steps King Grizzle-beard overtook her, and brought her back and said:

"Fear me not! I am the fiddler who has lived with you in the hut. I brought you there because I really loved you. I and every variety of STOVES. am also the soldier that overset your stall. I have done all this only to cure The princess begged and prayed; but you of your silly pride, and to show you the folly of your ill-treatment of me. JOHN E. FOX & CO., Now all is over; you have learnt wisdom, and it is time to hold our marriage feast.

Then the chamberlains came and brought her the most beautiful robes; and her father and his whole court were on her marriage.

there already, and welcomed her home Joy was in every face and every heart The feast was grand: they danced and

sang; all were merry; and I only wish that you and I had been of the party.

WIT AND WISDOM.

A "CABELLAM" is the phrase for a cable dispatch. It is not varnish upon a carriage that

gives it motion or strength. IF the doctor orders bark, has not the patient a right to growl.

"FILE right!" said an officer to his company. "Bedad," said an Irishman, who stood near by, sharpening his saw, 'it's me own property, an' I'll be doin'

as I plaze wid it." A PERT little girl boasted to one of her young friends that her "father kept carriage." "Ah, but," was the triumphant reply, "my father drives an

mnibus." WHY is it complimentary to call a nan a "son of a gun?" Because it is

line from a good stock. A GERMAN paper states that a young man recently married a widow twice his age: and he ascertained subse

quently that his wife had once been his

wet nurse.

THE most remarkable instance of in lecision we ever heard of was that of "That is your and my house, where the man who sat up all night because he could not decide which to take off first, his coat or his boots.

"THIS looking forward to enjoyment," says an able writer, "don't pay.

A WESTERN editor recently published this remarkable statement: "The MILLER & HOST, poem which we publish in this week's Herald was written by an esteemed made to change places with the horse as meal they went to bed; but the fiddler friend, who has lain many years in the

"A LITTLE more animation, my quadrille. "Do leave me to manage E. enspicious, sours his temper, and some- and brought them home, and she began was not aware who your partner was."

(Late Riegel, Wiest & Ervin,) Importers and Jobbers of DRY GOODS, No. 67 North Third Street,

ALPRED SYRELY, WM. E. ALBRIGHT, S. O. SCOTT Russell & Woodruff, Wholesale Dealers in

Philadelphia.

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c., No. 13 North Third Street, above Market, Philadelphia, JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES FURS. No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

C. D. ROBBINS & CO., IRON MERCHANTS, Northeast corner of Second and Vine Streets. Philadelphia. BUSH, BUNN & CO.,

thousand pieces. Then she began to No. 40 North Third Street, Philadelphia. PRISHMUTH, BROTHER & CO., WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,

DRY GOODS,

No. 151 North Third Street, Factories, Nos. 223 and 225 Quarry Street, Philadelphia.

V. LAMBERT, ROSS, SHOTT & CO., Importers and Jobbers of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, 4c., No. 301 Market Street,

Philadelphia, TUNGERICH & SMITH, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

J. H. LONGSTRETH. PAPER-HANGING WAREHOUSE.

W. BLABON & CO., Manufacturers of OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street,

M. M. MARPLE, NOTIONS, HOSTERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS. No. 53 North Third Street,

DHENIX STOVE DEPOT. HEATERS, RANGES, AND STOVES. Wholesale and Retail, PATENT ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE,

Philadelphia,

VULCAN HEATER. for heating two or more rooms, PARLOR, COOKING, LAUNDRY, HEATING,

No. 349 North Second Street, Philadelphia,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, No. Il South Third Street, Philadelphia,

SPECIE AND BANK-NOTES, ALL KINDS OF STOCKS AND BONDS ought and sold on commission. Attention given o coffections on all accessible points,

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO., WHOLESALE FISH DEALERS, Nos, 130 and 132 North Wharves, Philadelphia,

CHARLES H. MARPLE, Importer and Dealer in BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, LIQUORS, WINE BITTERS, &c., No. 122 North Third Street,

above Arch, west side, Philadelphia, $R^{oyal & royer,}$ Successors to

GILBERT, ROYAL & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. Importers and Deniers in DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, DYE STUFFS, &c., Nos. 309 and 211 North Third Street,

Philadelphia, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers In LEAF AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

No. 61 North Third Street, Philadelphia. Consigners can forward their stock "In Hond, without prepaying the United States tax

SEGARS, &C.,

JORDAN & BROTHER. WHOLESALE GROCERS, and Dealers in SALTPETHE AND BRIMSTONE, No 200 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

LIQUORS, WINES, &c., Nos. 410 and 412 North Third Street, Philadelphia. J. LESTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &C. No. 20 North Second Street, opp. Christ Church.

Philadelphia,

PRODHEAD & KAUB,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 211 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

THE UNION HOTEL, Arch Street, between Third and Fourth Streets. Philadelphia. CHRIST & WEBER, Proprietors.

CT. CHARLES HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

Nos. 60, 62, 64, and 66 North Third Streets, between Market and Arch Street Philadelphia. CHARLES KLECKNER, Manager

GIRARD HOUSE, Corner of Ninth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. H. W. KANAGA,

Philadelphia,

WATSON & JANNEY, Importers and Jobbers of SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C., No. 323 Market Street, Philadelphia.

E. A. HENDRY, Successor to Hendry & Harris, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in five doors below Rac BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 55 North Third Street,

H. V. PETERMAN, LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER, WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue Philadelphia. LEORGE H. ROBERTS. No. 43 North Third Street, Importer and Dealer in Philadelphia. HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,

Phthadelphia. RENJAMIN GREEN, No. 12 North Third Street, Denter in Philadelphia. CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, MATS, &c.,

No. 53 North Second Street, Philadelphia. J. P. BEARD, Philadelphia, LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, PURS, AND STRAW GOODS, No. 413 Market Street, Philadelphia. Rowe, Euston & co., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE, BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, JOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 550 Market Street, south side, Philadelphia. I. H. WALTER, Late Walter & Knub, Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE, No. 234 North Third Street, between Race and Vin Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1820. JOHN REAKIRT & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, and Dealers in CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDI CINES, SPICES, PAINTS, OHS, WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES, DYES, &c., &c.,

Southeast corner of Third and Callowhill Sts., Philadelphia. $\Lambda^{
m RMBRUSTER}$ & BROTHER, Importers and Jobbers of HOSIERY, GLOVES,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, THREADS, SEWING SILKS, TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIFS SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND NOTIONS GENERALLY,

Also Manufacturers of BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES, nd Dealers in WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine, COTTRELL & AYRES, Wholesale Bealers in

BARCROFT & CO.,

Cox. 405 and 407 Market Street,

FISH, CHEESE, &c., &c., No. 106 North Wharves. accord door above Arch Street Philadelphia.

BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.

STAPLE AND PANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHS CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.,

above Fourth, north aid

Importers and Jobbers of

Philadelphia. H W. RANK'S WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE, No. 146 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

TOSEPH 8, DELL, Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, No. 43 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

MILLER & ELDER,

Wholesale BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS. No. 201 North Third Street,

Philadelphia Wall and Curtain Papers, and Stationery ge

ESTABLISHED 1828. G. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 757 Market Street, one door below Eighth

Philadelphia. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYES, and every other article pertaining to the business, the best quality, and at lowest market rates,

A NDREWS, WILKINS & CO., Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 500 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

CNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT, Proprietor. Manufacturers and Jobbers of MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING, Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street, Philadelphia. WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

VHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street, Philadelphia. W. I. BURKHART,

Importer and Dealer in TRON AND STEEL, No. 60 Front Street, Philadelphia.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA! THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS. Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before put

chasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite busi-ness stand of MCNINCH & SHUMAN, and you will be met by the obliging proprietors of their elerks, and shown through their great variety

store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they trust much more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their STOCK OF DRY GOODS this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than

LADIES' DRESS GOODS are of the nicest styles in market. They have ine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, and numerous articles common to such establish ents, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, AND GROCERIES, it at greatly reduced prices. They wish to con just their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO,"

They return their thanks for many past favors of ask the future patronage of their former cus omers and the public generally.

McNinch & Shuman. CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

Nourin.—Elmira Mail at 4 r.m.; Eric -Philadelphia Mail at H A.M.; GEORGE WEBB, Supt. ACKAWANNA AND BLOOMS-RG RAILROAD, after Much II, 1800, Passenger Trains will On and after March II, 1880, Passenger Prims win run as follows:
SOUTHWARD.—Leave Scranton at 4:40 p.m. and 5:50 a.m.; Kingston at 6 p.m. and 6:55 a.m.; Riomos-burg at 8:20 p.m. and 9:30 a.m. Arrive at Northum-bertand at 8:50 p.m. and 10:55 a.m. Northumano.—Leave Northumberland at 7 a.m. not 5 p.m.; Ricconsburg at 8:35 a.m. and 6:55 p.m.; Scranton at 11:55 a.m. and 9:50 p.m. Arrive at Scran-lon at 12:40 a.m. and 9:16 p.m. Kingston, March 15, 1806.

CREATPENNSYLVANIA ROUTE NORTH AND WEST, FOUR DAILY TRANSNS. ON AND AFTER MARCH 12, 1866, trains will

Express Mail Leave Wash'n. Leave Balto.

Express Mail 620 A.M. 900 A.M.
Pittsburg and Eric Ex. 430 F.M. 720 F.M.
Pittsburg and Emira Ex. 7.70 F.M. 955 F.M. 12:10 P.M. 7:20 P.M. 0:15 P.M. TWO TRAINS ON SUNDAY, (Connecting at Baltimore,) Leave Washington at 245 and 7:40 p.m. SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS. LOW FARE AND QUICK TIME.

Cars run through from Baltimore to Pittsburg, Eric, or Elmira without change, J.N. DUBARRY, Superintendent N.C.R.R. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD,—This great line traverses the RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the orthorn and northwest counties of Pennsylvani the city of Eric, of Lake Eric. It has been used and is operated by the eason and is operated by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Fime of Passenger Trains at Northamberland;
LEAVE EASTWAND,—Eric Mail Train, 11-25 p.m.,
Eric Express Train, 325 a.M.; Elmira Mail Train,
625 a.M.
LEAVE WESTWARD,—Eric Mail Train, 5 a.M.;
Eric Express Train, 7:14 p.m.; Elmira Mail Train,
65 p.M. onger curs run through on the Eric Mail and ess Trains without change both ways be

Passenger cars run through on the Eric Mail and Express Trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Eric,
New York Connection—Leave New York at 1-8.M., arrive at Frie at 5:13 A.M.; Leave Eric at 1:52 A.M.; arrive at Frie at 5:13 A.M.; Leave Eric at 1:53 F.M., arrive at Frie At 5:14 A.M.; Leave Eric at 1:53 F.M., arrive at Frie at 5:15 A.M.; Leave Eric at 1:53 F.M., arrive at Frie at 5:15 A.M.; Leave Eric at 1:53 F.M., arrive at Frie at 5:15 A.M.; Leave Eric at 1:53 F.M., arrive at 1:53 F.M.; Leave Eric at 1:53 F.M.; Eric at 1:

READING RAHLROAD,
SUMMER ABRANGEMENT,
April 23, 1898.
Great Trunk Line from the North and Northwest
for Philladelphia, New York, Reading, Pettwrite
Tamagua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton

c., Ac., Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as fal-best: At 3,7:40, and 3:55 A.M., and 2 and 9:30 F.M., onneeting with similar trains on the Pennyi-abla Railroad, and arriving at New York at Sig-nal 19 A.M., and 3:9 and 3:55 F.M. Steeping Car-ssempany the 3 A.M. and 9:25 F.M. Frains, without batter. dange.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tama
Allows ville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentow. Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaquan, Minersville, Ashland, Pins Grove Allentown, and Philadelphia at 7:29 a.M. and 2 and 2:20 p.M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations, the 639 p.M. train making necless connections for Pettsville or Probabelphia. For Pattsville, Schuyl-kill Haven, and Auburn, via Schuyl-kill and Sossaniana Haliroad, leave Harrisburg at 4 10 p.M. Returning, leave New York at 9 A.M. 12 M. and 820 p.M.; Philadelphia at 8 A.M. and 3:37 p.M.; Pottsville at 8 M. A.S. and 255 p.M.; Ashland at 6 and Hilo A.M., and 1:36 p.M.; Tamaqua at 2:25 p.M. and 1 and 8:55 p.M.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schaylkill and Suspichanna Haliroad, 4:7 A.M.
Reading Ascomedation Train leaves Beading at 6.A.M., roturning from Philadelphia at 5 p.M.
Columbia Haliroad Trains leave Reading at 8.A.M. roturning from Philadelphia at 5 p.M.; Philadelphia 5 A.M. and 8:15 p.M.; Columbia Galley M. (1) and 8:15 p.M.; Philadelphia at 5 A.M. and 8:15 p.M.; Tamaqua at 79 A.M.; Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; and 8:15 p.M.; Ne 8.A.M.; Tamaqua at 79 A.M.; Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; for Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; for Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; for Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; for Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; for Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; for Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; for Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; for Harrisburg at 8:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1:35 A.M.; and Reading at 1 between Cherry and Race, west side

SCHELL, BERGER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANDS

Dealers in FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, & Nos, 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Archa Philadelphia. Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in ;

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. he ATLANTIC MONTHLY, by ge

The following are and the following are an are a followed by the following are a following and the following are a followed by the followed by the followed by the followed by t

C. C. HAZEWELL,
O. W. HOLMES,
BAYARD TAYLOR,
HARRIET R. STOWE,
GAIL HAMILTON,
TERMS: Single subscriptions, four dollar

CHAIR RATES.—Two copies for seven dollars, opies for sixteen dollars; ten copies for delibers; and each additional copy three delibers; and each additional copy three delibers; and each additional copy will be furnished graffs, or twenty-one observaty dollars. plos for sixty dollars.
Postraus.—The postage on the ATLANTIC
wonty-only consisted where it is received.
SPECIMEN COPIES of the ATLANT
MONTHLY will be sent on receipt of twenty-

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY and our YOU FOLKS will be furnished together at five dog POLKS will be fall of the porty of the porty of the property of the product subscribers to our personals. Agents wanted throughout the coust of the product of the product

OUR YOUNG FOLKS. OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

We respectfully invite attention to the follows note from the able and popular Deputy States perintendent of Schools for Fennsylvania; Meases, Ticknoil & Firlies, Boston, Mass.; Gentlinen, of the first number I have was self with much solicitude its tone and characteristic of the same of the first number I have was self with much solicitude its tone and characteristic of the same of the first number I have was self knowing the immense influence, for good for evil, it would be likely to wield. Judgit by the tone which has prevailed in much of a juvenile literature, both religious and secular feared that its contributors might lack that year feared that its contributors might lack that year heartedness which can alone speak to the classification of the vices and deceits of mature years have proved groundless, a finely for the vices and deceits of mature years have proved groundless, the whole community have to thank you for judicing a magazine so well adapted to the class which it is intended, and so elevating and religin its influences. SAMUELP, BATES.

Deput State Superintendent Schools, it

TERMS OF OUR YOUNG FOLKS: \$2 n year givance; three copies, \$5; five copies, \$8; tendes, \$15; and each additional copy \$1.50. Twee copies, \$30, and a copy gratis to the person progive club, special inducements offered to teachers to a Special inducements offered to teachers to be sagents. Special copy and circular sent to be sagents. Special copy and circular sent to be sagents. Special copy and circular sent to be sagents. TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Hoston, Mas.

TEW YORK LEADER.

The LEADER is published every Satura morning. Terms, invariably, each in ofvanioning. Terms, invariably, each in ofvanioning. Terms, invariably, each in ofvanioning the series of the sender. Substitute to the substitute of the s

EDITOR OF THE LEADER
11 Frankfort Street, New York Co

TEW YORK TIMES. THE DAIL, TIMES, containing the latest F gn and Domestic News, is published daily en dollars per annum; with Sunday conand they think they can afford to sell very cheap. dollars, SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published Tuesdays and Fridays, price dive cents. In all tion to the latest general intelligence by tologary to the moment of going to press, there will found in cach number the fullest Washing News, European News, with graphic letters from correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling alread, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to be torials on all the current topics of the day, a SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carchial net good commercial matter styring the latest. numeral News and Market Reports; Reins of a relativatal and Domestic interest, compiled for sources many of which are otherwise inaccessi-to the American reader; and marriages at Marriages and Ioaths of the week.

The "SKM-WELGER'R RECORD," or News Su-mary-being a careful sy nopsis and digest of a news of the day, is alone worth double the as-scription price to the paper, as it preserves a scription price to the paper, as it preserves a condensed and conveniently classified form a news of interest, and must prove valuable as-recipid to all time.

TERMS.—Three dollars per annum. Club re-age discontinued.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published at two dolls The WEEKLY TIMES, published at two dolls a year, contains, in addition to the latest generalizedigence by felegraph up to the monocing going to press, the follost Washington News, with graphic lotters from correspondents in London and Paris, giving tone of public feeling abroad is made a spreamd permanent feature. In addition to Editorion all the current topies of the day, the WEILLY TIMES has a page of carefully-prepared exmercial matter, giving the latest Financial Neumerial Market Reports; thems of Agriculturalized the property of the second control of the second

VEW YORK TRIBUNE ENLARGED. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST. ENLARGEMENT OF THE DAILY, SEMI-WEEK! AND WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Notwithstanding the fact that the size of In albune has been increased more than one use

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE NEW YORK SEMI-W CEKLY TRIBUS

THE NEW YORK SEMI-W JEKLY TRIBLY is published every Triesday and Friday, and claims at the Editorial articles, not merciy local character. Literary Reviews and Art Criticism Letters from our large corps of Foreign and Louistic Correspondents; Special and Associate Trees Telegraph Perjentines; a carried and copiete summing of Foreign and Domestic Yet Letters beyond the Proceedings of the Facers, Tub of the American Institute; Talks steps, 100 of the American Institute, Talks steps, 100 of the American Institute, Talks steps, 100 of the American Institute, Talks and Copieta Market Reports, which are published in The Bally Talks and Steps, 100 of the Ress AND LATEST POPI LAR NOVE Steps by Jiving authors. The coact of these associated in Issue Copieta for the Steps of the Steps o r AND LATEST POPI LAR NOVer and authors. The cost of these also in the book-form, would be from six to cap. If purchased in the English magazine inch they are carefully selected, the relation to the three different times that sam. Nowber as much cuitrent intelligence and permit is so much cuitrent intelligence and permit being matter to had at so cheap a rate. SEMI-WIEKLY THIRONE. Those we in the principles and approve of the characteristics.

printed.
Multi-subscribers, I copy, I year, 10t numbers. H. do. 2 copies, do. do. do. do. 5 copies, or over, each copy 5 do. Persons remitting for 10 copies \$50 will receive sextra copy for six mentls.

Persons remitting for 15 copies \$45 will receive sextra copy one year. THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE is pair

pled at \$10 per year; \$5 for six months. Buggage checked through. Eighty pounds of Drafts on New York, or post-office orders, passaggage allowed each passenger.

Reading, Pa., April 25, 1856.

Reading, Pa., April 25, 1856.